

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1865.

[No. 1432.]

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
R. U. M.

In hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fraills,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Berges, Elaricks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefit do.
Onaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

JAMES RUSSEL,

has imported per the UNITED STATES, captain
Speake, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 15. d12t

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

Twenty cafes Claret.

William Hodgson.

October 16. d

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

Have Imported in the United States, from Li-
verpool, a part of their

FALL GOODS,

And daily expect the remainder via Baltimore.

October 17. d

FOR SALE.

Eight cafes low priced FELT HATS,
One box IRISH LINENS, real Coltrains,
Ninety barrels BEEF,

Two pipes HOLLAND GIN,
One-half pipe } LONDON PAR.
Two qr. do. } TICULAR MADEIRA,
And a few Sacks of

Liverpool STOVED SALT.

William Hodgson.

October 2. d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsiding under
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that
have claims on the same, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-
counts are of long standing are particularly re-
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Coers and other ships lately
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part
of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax
street, and daily expects an additional supply in
the United States from Liverpool.

September 23. d

FOR SALE,

A few likely NEGROES.

For terms, apply to

BENJAMIN DULANY,

Who will offer at Public Sale, on the first of
November next, at his plantation near the
Falls Church,

All his Stock & Farming Utensils,

of every description,

On a credit of 6 months—the purchasers giving
bond with good security for the payment.

September 5. d

PRINTING, in its various branches, hand-
executed at this office.

Mandeville and Jameffon,

OFFER FOR SALE.

For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit)
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

LIQUORS & GROCERIES,

Consisting of

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities.

Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump
ditto.

Jamaica,

St. Vincents, and } In hds. &c.

N. E. Rum,

Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,

Peach and Apple Brandy,

Cogniac and Bourdeaux do.

Holland and Country Geneva,

70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis.

key.

Madeira,

Sherry,

Old Port,

Lisbon,

Malaga, and } WINES.

Tenerife

40 cases St. Estaph Medec Claret,

1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,

A few hogheads of choice Molasses,

Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hylon,

Young Hylon,

Souchong,

Hylon-skin, and } TEAS,

Bohea

Green Coffee, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch,

Fig blue, Soap, Mustard, Rapee and Scotch
Snuff.

SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, &c.

Nutmegs and Mace.

Ginger, race and ground.

Hobant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Cop-
peras, Allum and Brimstone.

Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.

Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrap-
ping Paper, Domijohns, Refined Salt Petre,
Chalk,

Mould and Dipt Candles.

British Gunpowder of various sizes,
&c. &c.

October 18. d

NOW LANDING

From brig Economy, and for Sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE

60 quarter casks Malaga Wine, of

a superior quality

60 boxes mould and dipt Candles

50 do. first quality Havana Segars

700 do American Sewing Iwine.

Also, from sch'r Dove, from Portland,

8 pipes Vidona Wine

30,000 feet Merchantable Boards.

IN STORE;

20 chests young Hylon Tea

12 do. Hylon Skin

2 do. Souchong

1000 pieces Nankens, entitled to debenture

50 do. Ravens Duck

50 do. Ruffia do.

3 bales India Iwine

70 barrels New-England Rum

6 pipes Holland Gin

1 do. Port Wine

Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy

100 boxes brown Soap

20 do. Chocolate

Prime Beef

China Bowls in boxes

Mens' coarse Shoes, and

A FEW CASES BELLONA GUN-
POWDER.

October 5. d

Valuable Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by
Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a
debt due from the said Henry Lee, to William
Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following TRACT
OF LAND will be sold at Public Auction, on
the premises, on Monday, the 25th day of No-
vember, ensuing, for ready money;

2,800 acres, called Hollis's Marsh,

lying in the county of Westmoreland, and State
of Virginia, adjoining the Stratford estate, and
bordering on the Potomak river.

(Signed)

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, Oct. 17. d27t

Wanted to Purchase,

50 well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts,

and 250 stout Chestnut RAILS.

Aug. 19. Apply to the Printer.

For Amsterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP

ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. William Weston,

Will commence loading in two days, Three
Hundred hogheads Tobacco, of her cargo being
ready, the remainder and small freight will be
taken on moderate terms, with liberty of con-
signment, or if consigned to W. & J. Willink,
a liberal advance will be made in Bills on Lon-
don or Amsterdam, or Cash at the Baltimore ex-
change. Apply to

Washington Bowie,

George Town, or

Lawrason & Fowle,

Alexandria.

October 8. d

FOR LIVERPOOL—(Direct.)

THE SHIP

UNITED STATES,

An established

REGULAR TRADER.

A part of her Cargo being ready, the remain-
der will be taken on moderate terms. For
freight or passage, apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 15. d

For Sale, on a liberal credit,

THE SCHOONER

FAIR AMERICAN,

Burthen about 70 tons or 500

barrels, between 4 and 5 years

old, sails fast, and is in complete

order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

James Bacon,

Corner of King and Washington Streets.

October 22. d

For Freight, or Charter,

THE NEW SHIP

RHODA & BETSEY

ELIAS TENNY,

MASTER;

Burthen 230 tons, she has per-
formed only one voyage to

Europe, is now in perfect staunch order, commo-
dious for passengers and a first rate sailer, ready to
be ordered here in a few days, on application to

John G. Ladd.

September 24. d

Landing and for Sale at HARPER'S

Wharf, from the brig Economy, capt. Smith,

50 qr. casks rich Malaga Wine,

1800 bushels Ground Allum Salt.

Apply on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

Oct. 7. d

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,

Neabco Furnace, and its Ap-
pendages, with 4 or 5000 acres

of Land adjoining.

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within
four miles of the Potomac. The soil is
generally adapted to the produce of small grain—
and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will
be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A
description of the land is thought unnecessary, as
those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first
view it. The payments required will be one-
third cash, and the balance in two annual instal-
ments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land,
and no deed will be made until the last payment
is complied with. Any person wishing to pur-
chase, may know the terms by applying to Mr.
Thomas T. Page, living near the premises; who
is fully authorized by me, to sell the whole or
any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount Airy, August 12. d3m

N. B. A valuable Mine Bank,
Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Left the Little River turnpike road, about the
10th of September last,

A Negro Man named JACOB,

belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, de-
ceased. He is about 50 years of age, well made,

about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion,
his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said

Negro and delivers him to me or one of the over-
seers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria,
shall receive the above reward and all reasonable
charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent

for the Little River Turnpike Company.

October 24. d

A few Copies of the American
Gardener, for sale by Robert Gray, in
King-street.

The Subscriber has for Sale, at

his Store,

IMES, in fine order, by the barrel or retail;
SWEET ORANGES; SOFT SHELLED
ALMONDS by the trade or smaller quantity;
Rhode Island APPLES by the barrel, at fifteen
shillings; Rhode Island BEETS by the barrel,
at twelve shillings; CHEESE, POTATOES,
and KNIT YARN STOCKINGS, MITTINS
and GLOVES—together with a general assort-
ment of GROCERIES.

A. WILLIS.

October 24. d

FOR SALE,

A few barrels of excellent PORK.

William James Hall.

Merchants Wharf, Oct. 24. d3t

BUENOS-AIRES HIDES

FOR SALE.

WE have just received 575 large HIDES,
which will be sold low for cash or short
credit.

A few tierces of RICE and hbls. of PORK.

Hewes & Miller.

October 24. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-
sortment of

A REAL DEFENCE

OR

Mr. JEFFERSON,

Against the injurious slanders of a late pretended vindication of him, addressed to the Editor of the ENQUIRER:

Mr. Ritchie,

I OBSERVE in your paper which I have taken and often perused with considerable pleasure, from its commencement, several publications entitled "A Vindication of Mr. Jefferson," which vindication as yet has been confined to his conduct, as Gov. of Virginia. It was not my wish to have meddled with this stale & hacknied subject; but finding that some slight reference is had to my name on this subject, among many others, and observing the general conclusions intended to be drawn from the narrative given; I think it right, as one among perhaps but few competent witnesses left on the particular subject of these publications, as far as they have thus gone, to set you right in some leading particulars.

Although sir, I differ from Mr. Jefferson very materially, I believe in political sentiment, and approve as little the means employed to attain to his present situation, as I do of most of his acts, already exhibited in it; yet I would not intentionally do him or any other man a private or public injury. I never will permit any political zeal or attachment to any cause or party, to disgrace my character as an honest and candid man; but I never can on the other hand, willingly see in silence, an imposition on an important subject; in which I am with others deeply interested, and on which I think, I possess some considerable and positive knowledge.

With respect to the facts stated in these publications, I believe I may say, they are substantially, though not altogether minutely true. As an immediate actor in most of those trying scenes, however, I can neither correct, subtract nor add, a single article to the detail, as far at least as my own personal knowledge goes, without following the example of others, in becoming too much the hero of my own story, which I wish all times to avoid. The self composed accounts of our own feats, or the parts that we have acted in great and conspicuous public affairs, are only a proof of the want of real known merit, in those affairs, or they are at least the work of supererogation, if not of great arrogance & want of the merit of modesty, in those whose merits in those general affairs, are otherwise sufficiently conspicuous. How the writer of this vindication, became possessed of some of the facts related in his history, which could only possibly be known by their actor, I leave to the strength of his own powers as an advocate or indicator, or to the delicacy and modesty, the real merits of his informer to explain!—One thing however I must suggest to him on the nature of the proofs he has adduced, in some particular instances on this subject.—I mean the self-narrating certificates, of some of those self important characters, who to bring in view the very diminutive, and before entirely unknown parts, they acted in those affairs, have made the object of the vindication of their certificates, a mere secondary or inferior consideration. I will here suggest another important consideration, which will occur to every reflecting person, who will bestow the slightest portion of that reflection on the nature of this, much relied upon certificate testimony. What must be thought of that great and important civil, much less than military character or chief in the greatest national or warlike movements, whose public fame in those great affairs depends on the mere certificates of inferior and subordinate characters in those affairs for their prop! characters who to say no more of them, confined to mere local & inferior situations, and some not possessing any public stations at all, could only have a very contracted and imperfect view, of such general transactions! Let the writer of this vindication, review these certificates and the names subscribed to them, and reflect that however respectable these characters may be in his view, as well as in the view of those, who personally know them—what a humiliating situation he has placed the character and fame of a great man; independent on the certificates of men perhaps never heard of, out of their own immediate neighborhoods, before his mention of their names.

Great and important publications will always speak for themselves, in their real and beneficial consequences. What then were the real consequences of those great actions, so highly set off, and so strongly supported by those confidently relied on certificates? The real fact is, arising out

of this most convincing of all kind of testimony, but very little in favor of the desired inferences. Our public records and military stores, nearly all destroyed; the public warehouses, containing the only article then productive of public or private wealth, or even of a common circulating medium, all burnt by Mr. Jefferson's own confession; our resources of defence of all and every description whatever entirely deranged, exhausted or dispersed. In a word to say nothing of some well known and ruinous neglects, which had been practised by Virginia, just before, in her tranquil & able state, towards the army of General Green, to the south, we were at no period of the whole revolutionary war, reduced to so low and desperate a point, as this memorable era, rendered so extremely celebrated by the then administration of our affairs in Virginia!

What were the opposite consequences of the resignation of Mr. Jefferson, and the succession of Gen. Nelson, (a plain planter and private gentleman, entirely untrained to arms) to the government of the same state of Virginia? Why our exhausted means of defence began to revive; the common necessary supplies for our armies, which before had been entirely wanting, began to flow in, in abundance; our militia were collected, animated and encouraged; by the presence of their beloved Governor, as their immediate and real commander in chief, through all the most trying scenes of danger. It was during those timely and beneficial exertions, that a French fleet arrived at one point, and our combined armies from the north, under the command of the immortal Washington, appeared at another, and surrounded and confined in the town of York, the British forces. Here the exertions of the noble Nelson, in collecting and furnishing supplies, and in animating with his heroic and manly presence, our militia were felt; and their effects can never be forgotten by those who rejoiced then in the attainment of—or value now the possession of American independence. Indeed, the name of Nelson in my opinion, can never be sufficiently appreciated. Taking into view the exalted part, he acted in this glorious and memorable termination to our revolution, he stands, I think, as nearly the second character, in the attainment of American independence.

Here, during all this critical and doubtful period, pending all those preparations and the suspension of our fate, in the trying siege of York, the name of Jefferson was never heard of—a solemn and awful blank, here prevails, never to be filled up by his most enthusiastic admirers, in the boasted history of all his great and mighty public feats. No; he had at the most critical point of all this trying period, gone in to retirement. It was for this particular step, he was then condemned; and it is this and the resignation of his office, as Secretary of State, at another critical and trying period, that the federalists now adduce, as a proof of his want of firmness, absolutely necessary to fit him, for his present station.

But, for this abandonment of his important post, at the most critical point of our revolution, I must here candidly confess, I did then among the rest of his friends and admirers (of which I was one) endeavour to find an excuse sufficiently satisfactory to myself and others. I knew from actual, personal observation, in some particular transactions, which I could here mention, but for the objections already assigned, that Mr. Jefferson was not a man of military powers, or even common personal fortitude. I argued that every man was not born or educated a soldier, any more than every soldier was formed a philosophical and political genius, or became a man of profound literary & scientific acquirements. That the one was as useful and as important in concerting and directing in the cabinet, as the other was absolutely necessary in executing in the field, all great and national movements. That it was unfortunate, an attempt should have been made at that particular crisis, to unite in the same man, duties so directly opposite, for the performance of part of which he was so entirely unqualified; and finally that acquiring a knowledge of this fact himself, from actual experience, Mr. Jefferson, like an honest and candid man—nay, in the true spirit of a real patriot—preferring the welfare of his country, to his own personal military fame, which he found was never to rise to any considerable pitch, tacitly made an acknowledgement of this already too notorious fact, by giving way to some more competent person! But the credit of this voluntary sacrifice, on the score of personal feeling and character, in promotion of the public good, which is certainly the only honorable apology that can be made for Mr. Jefferson's abandon-

ment of his important post, at that critical and trying time; his extravagant friends, who wish to claim too much for him, have now taken from him, and thereby left his character, in my humble opinion, in a much more naked and injured situation on this subject, than I ever expected to see it.—The writer of the vindication claims for him uncommon personal heroism—nay, even in one place, condemns his imprudent and unnecessary rashness! Makes out his services in a military point of view of the utmost importance, on the commencement of this severe day of trial! Admitting this part of his history and its conclusions to be correct, what possible excuse can be offered for the desertion of such a useful and important public character, at such a period!! Does not such a vindication lay open the door, and invite to the accounting for such strange & uncommon desertion of such a post, by such a person, and at such time, by suspicions much more injurious than the charge of the want of firmness—which is in fact want of fitness for any important, first executive situation?

The same person has been already charged with holding a criminal correspondence with the traitor Arnold, about this particular period. Against this charge (which this miserable vindicator, or perhaps arch enemy garbed in pretended friendship, has laid the most strong and solid foundation for the establishment of) I mean in another publication, hereafter, candidly to defend Mr. Jefferson—at least till some better proof shall be brought forward than I have yet seen, on that serious and injurious subject. In the mean time, permit me to close this paper by observing, that while a forgetful and ungrateful country, refused even to indemnify the patriotic and truly useful Nelson, for actual losses and advances, in obtaining from individuals, many of the supplies already spoken of—suffered his name ever since to be buried in oblivion—and his once wealthy family to dwindle into indigence and actually for the most part through the sacrifices made for that country; the resigner of offices at every critical and dangerous period, has been pushed forward into public favor, and has had thrust through his pockets, on every possible occasion, and at various preceding periods, more actual money, if all was in silver dollars now collected together, than could be carried by all the waggon employed by the forgotten Nelson, in collecting those necessary supplies for the attainment of our independence! Yet the profligacy and extravagance of this man, in squandering the most enormous sums of public money, both thro' the medium of his own public salaries, and the unconstitutional and improper direction of the public funds, in many instances, to support the merest party and personal views through others, have been erected into the most deceptive monument of economy, to create the most commanding and influential system of, not only alarming, but really destructive popularity! With the subject next to be discussed [though intended as a vindication, against one of the heaviest charges, exhibited against Mr. Jefferson] will unavoidably be brought forward, as it has already been connected with, one of the most abominable and unjustifiable wastes of public money, ever heard of in any country.

* To which are tacked, in some instances, the important titles of Captain, Colonel, and in one, the mighty found of General, to give them weight; but in this mighty parade of titles, this boasted vindicator forgot to tell us, that these same weighty founds, were the creation of the same mere party spirit, in some of the highest instances, with which they have been now used—mere militia titles, bestowed long since these trying scenes; and that the certificate never had their own oflatory nerves disturbed by the disagreeable fumes of buffle gunpowder!

TRENTON, Oct. 21.

To-morrow the legislature of New Jersey is to convene in this place, agreeably to law.

The result of the late election in New Jersey bodes nothing good to that party of the democratic party denominated revolutionists. Here, as well as in Pennsylvania, they have experienced defeat in almost every instance where the moderates have made an opposition. In the counties of Essex, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland & Sussex, we understand the third party have carried their point, and elected, with but few exceptions, their candidates for the state legislature. In Essex, Salem, and Cumberland, the old members save two are thrown out, and in Sussex the Councilor and some of the members of Assembly are exchanged for new men.

The disapprobation which the people have thus expressed of the conduct of those who lately held the reigns of govern-

ment, is honorable to themselves and deserving of praise. It shews they were deceived by those men who had wormed themselves into their confidence, and that they are determined to punish them for the bold acts of injustice and oppression which they have committed, under pretence of subserving the public interest.

It has ever been the opinion of persons of reflection & information, that 'worse or better men,' would soon succeed those who so suddenly broke in upon the peace of the state and seized its government.—These men they knew consisted of characters just calculated to strut their hour upon the political stage, and disappear forever. Being raised to the surface by a ferment in the public mind, it was a reasonable and natural conclusion that they would sink as soon as that ferment began to subside. Indeed, it is morally impossible for a party composed of such discordant materials, as those which form the democratic party in New Jersey, long to hold together: For the purpose of civil government there are very few men belonging to the party, who can be depended on; and in such stations the people cannot and will not long endure them. The seeds of dissolution are beginning to vegetate; the hands that lifted them up are now busied in pulling them down.

The changes which have taken place in the democratic counties are to be ascribed, principally, to the outrageous appointments which have been made by the legislature, and the avidity with which the old members have seized upon every office within their reach, either for themselves, their relations, or their particular friends: This conduct, added to the alarm which has been created by the disciples of Duane and Co. and in whose wild projects those men were generally supposed to be enlisted, has proved fatal to their political consequence. The people are evidently disgusted with their selfishness and tyranny, and won't have them any longer to rule over them.

The evident reaction in the public mind, manifested by the late election, affords but a dull prospect of success to the projectors of new systems of jurisprudence and other revolutionary measures in New Jersey. The advocates of such schemes must be abashed, by the present propitious appearance of things, and since Pennsylvania, on whose experience they seemed to rely as a guide and director, refuses them an example, in the undertaking, they must even be content to sit down quietly under that system which federal men have formed for the regulation and good of the community, and confess at last, after so much clamour, stir and vexation, that they are incompetent to the task of forming a better.

The result then, of this election, is favourable to stable government. It may also be regarded as propitious to the views of Governor Bloomfield, in retaining his present office and power. Had the revolutionary party succeeded, he, in all probability, from the jealousy which exists in that description of men relative to his attachment to their kind of republicanism, would have been very near losing his office; but now we think he will rest secure. The idle tales which are in circulation, (especially in Trenton) of Governor B's being too much under the influence of certain federal characters, will have but little weight with the men who have recently come into power; and should a part of the democratic members be found disposed to elect a person more revolutionary in his principles we doubt not but the federal members will decide the controversy in favor of Governor Bloomfield.

We have heard from all the federal counties save Cape May. In these no political change has taken place, excepting Somerset, which returned last year three democratic members out of four to the Legislature, but now has given a full federal representation. This we predicted long ago under a full conviction that the federal party had a decided superiority in that county, and the result of the election has verified our prediction. It was owing to no other cause but listlessness in the federal voters that the democrats ever succeeded in electing a single man of their party in Somerset county. They rose, however, only to fall to the ground with greater violence. Mr. John Frelinghuysen, who was turned out of the clerk's office of that county last fall by the joint-meeting, is now returned as its representative in the Legislative Council, while many of his persecutors, in different parts of the state, have been disgraced by the will of the people.—Thus may oppressors ever feel the action of retributive justice.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

The 3d loaf to weigh 13 ounces.
JOHN LONGDEN, c. d.
October 26.

NORFOLK, Oct. 26. Arrived, brig George, from the ship Wi... of this port, d... Stagg, Brooks, and went to S... The ship... sailed for New... September. A ship... spoke a ship, co... commanded by cap... from Bonavista bound... in lat. 24, long... of Portsmouth... all well. Oct... 64, 35, fell in... large topsail schoo... the words 'of... letter of the na... sides, appeared to... and to have been w... took from her son... being near night could... particular observations... a barrel of flour... 101, branded 'A... spoke the ship... for New York, out 8... October... his Britannic majesty's... captain Talbot, 1... that the day... had detained the a... and sent her for... October... was brought too... privateer of 3 g... some fresh bread... October 7th wa... majesty's sloop... with a quarter... otherwise politely... in lat. 27, 27, long... Little Ann, Annibal... London, bound to B... not being able to find... away for Turk's Isl... 14 days without... with a puchoon. The... captain H... spoke the schooner... Petersburg, Virginia... the master the... had no other na... October 14, lat. 30, 46... by his Britannic... captain Talbot, p... potatoes and poultry... treated.

Brig Ann Elizabeth, W... Malaga. Sept. 27... spoke brig Vigilant, F... bound to Guadalupe... the 1st October, in l... with an armed b... (man) of 14 or 16 g... Richard, Locker... Left there Oct... Blake, of this... Berry, of Alex... Mary Johnson, a... Mariel.

Brig Ruby, Morrison... Orient. Sept. 18, in l... was boarded by th... ship Scorpion... Bay, for London... to be a good prize... after detaini... dismissed; he took o... a Frenchman; S... 61, 9, spoke ship... from Amsterdam, l... 70 days out; Oct... 65, 28, ship Jane of... bound to Borda... 10, lat. 36, 36, long... Hichman, from N... 5 days out.

John Williams, of the l... arrived here on Su... Malaga, has furni... account of the pirat... received on homeward... October 1, in lat. 31... P. M. was brought... mounting about 14 g... men, a Guineam... slaves on board, from Barbadoes for... who I took to be a... name was CAIN, an... transport No. 9... Mr. Christopher... his crew I think... sent his boat w... armed men on b... immediately took m... where I was... while ten or twelve... my vessel were... broke open my trunk... wearing apparel,

able to themselves and de-
se. It shows they were de-
ose men who had wormed
to their confidence, and that
determined to punish them for
of injustice and oppression
have committed, under pre-
serving the public interest.
been the opinion of persons
& information, that 'worse'
would soon succeed those
only broke in upon the peace
d seized its government.
they knew consisted of charac-
ulated to strut their hour up-
al stage, and disappear fore-
raised to the surface by a fer-
public mind, it was a reason-
al conclusion that they would
s that ferment began to sub-
, it is morally impossible for
sed of such discordant mate-
which form the democratic
Jersey, long to hold toge-
the purpose of civil govern-
very few men belonging to
can be depended on; and
s the people cannot and will
e them. The seeds of dis-
beginning to vegetate; the
d them up are now busied
n down.
s which have taken place in
counties are to be ascribed,
the outrageous appointments
er made by the legislature,
with which the old members
oon every office within their
for themselves, their relations,
lar friends: This conduct,
alarm which has been created
s of Duane and Co. and in-
jects those men were gene-
to be enlisted, has proved
political consequence. The
idently disguised with their
d tyranny, and won't have
re to rule over them.
re-jection in the public mind,
the late election, affords but
of success to the projectors
of jurisprudence and other
measures in New-Jersey.
of such schemes must be a-
present propitious appear-
and since Pennsylvania, on
ice they seemed to rely as a
ector, refuses them an ex-
ndertaking, they must even
it down quietly under that
ederal men have formed for
and good of the community,
ast, after so much clamour,
n, that they are incompetent
forming a better.
hen, of this election, is fa-
ble government. It may al-
s propitious to the views of
nfield, in retaining his pre-
power. Had the revolution-
ed, he, in all probability,
sy which exists in that de-
relative to his attachment
of republicanism, would
near losing his office; but
he will rest secure. The i-
are in circulation, (espe-
n) of Governor B's being
the influence of certain fed-
will have but little weight
who have recently come into
ould a part of the democrats
found disposed to elect a
olutionary in his principles
nt the federal members will
roversy in favor of Govern-
rd from all the federal coun-
May. In these no political
n place, 'excepting Somer-
ned last year three demo-
out of four to the Legisla-
has given a full federal re-
This we predicted long ago
viction that the federal par-
superiority in that county.
f the election has verified
It was owing to no other
sses in the federal voters
ats ever succeeded in elect-
of their party in Somer-
ey rose, however, only to
and with greater violence.
ghuysen, who was turned
s office of that county last
meeting, is now returned
ative in the Legislative
many of his persecutors,
s of the state, have been
will of the people.—Thus
ever feel the action of re-

NORFOLK, October 21.
Arrived, brig George, Cox, from Tene-
Left there the ship William and Mary,
of this port, discharging. The
Stagg, Brooks, of Boston, had
arrived, and went to Santa Cruz to try
markets. The ship Semaramis, of
New York, sailed for New Orleans the 6th
September. September 23, in lat. 23,
spoke a ship, could not learn her
name, commanded by captain Nathan Al-
bion, from Bonavista bound to New York.
October 5, in lat. 24, long. 61, spoke the
Triton, of Portsmouth, N. H. bound
Lima, all well. October 8, in lat. 26,
long. 64, 35, fell in with the wreck
a large topsail schooner. Could read
the words 'of New York' and
the last letter of the name 'C,' painted
yellow sides, appeared to have been flour
sides, and to have been wrecked about 10
miles; took from her some few articles,
but being near night could not make more
particular observations. Near the wreck
flicked up a barrel of flour, marked D, and
numbered 101, branded 'Alexandria Fine.'
October 10, spoke the ship Vengeance, of
New York, out 8 days from St.
John's. October 13, was boarded
his Britannic majesty's ship Leander, of
guns, captain Talbot, treated politely;
was informed that the day before captain
Talbot had detained the above named ship
Vengeance, and sent her for Bermuda.
Ship Glory, Haynes, 14 days from St.
John's. October 6, in lat. 21, 49,
long. 55, was brought too and boarded by
French privateer of 3 guns and 50 men,
were some fresh bread and treated very
nicely. October 7th was boarded by his
Britannic majesty's sloop of war Snarh,
presented us with a quarter of fresh mut-
ton, and otherwise politely treated. Octo-
ber 11, in lat. 27, 27, long. 69, 28, spoke
ship Little Ann, Anniball, 43 days from
New London, bound to Bermuda with live
stock not being able to find Bermuda, had
come away for Turk's Island. The stock
had been 14 days without water, supplied
with a puncheon. The master of the
announced captain H. that in lat. 29,
spoke the schooner Ann Elizabeth,
from Petersburg, Virginia, bound to St.
John's, the master then very ill and
speechless, had no other navigator on board.
October 14, lat. 30, 46, long. 72, 33, was
boarded by his Britannic majesty's ship
Leander captain Talbot, presented us with
some potatoes and poultry, and very polite-
ly treated.
Brig Ann Elizabeth, Williams, 67 days
from Malaga. Sept. 27, in lat. 30, long.
61, spoke brig Vigilant, Pellry, from Bos-
ton, bound to Guadalupe, out 18 days.
On the 1st October, in lat. 31, 17, long.
61, fell in with an armed brig, (an English
Guineaman) of 14 or 16 guns.
Sloop Richard, Lockert, 19 days from
Malaga. Left there October 1, schooner
Virginia, Blake, of this port; and Fair
America, Berry, of Alexandria.
Sch'r Mary Johnson, Bayton, 9 days
from Mariel.
Brig Ruvo, Morrison, 60 days from
Orient. Sept. 18, in lat. 39, 9, long.
61, 28, was boarded by the British letter
marque ship Scorpion, Dragg, from
Bany Bay, for London, who declared
the brig to be a good prize, put all the peo-
ple in irons; after detaining us 24 hours, we
were dismissed; he took one of the sailors
who was a Frenchman; Sept. 30, lat. 39,
long. 61, 9, spoke ship Atalanta, Tuck-
er, from Amsterdam, bound to Bal-
timore, 70 days out; Oct. 3, lat. 39, 25,
long. 66, 23, ship Jane of and from Phila-
delphia, bound to Bordeaux, 7 days out;
Oct. 10, lat. 36, 36, long. 71, 48, ship O-
regon, Hinchman, from Norfolk bound to
Savannah, 5 days out.
Captain Williams, of the brig Ann Eliza-
beth, arrived here on Sunday in 67 days,
from Malaga, has furnished the follow-
ing account of the piratical treatment he
received on homeward his passage.
On October 1, in lat. 31, 11, long. 70, 00,
three P. M. was brought to by an armed
brig, mounting about 14 guns, and thirty
forty men, a Guineaman, having one
hundred slaves on board, bound as they
came from Barbadoes for America;—the
captain, who I took to be an Irishman, said
his name was CAIN, and the brig, the
speedwell, transport No. 9; his first officer
was called Mr. Christopher, and another Mr.
Crozier; his crew I think, were all En-
glish. He sent his boat with Mr. C. and
other armed men on board my vessel,
who immediately took me on board the
said brig, where I was kept about two
hours, while ten or twelve men who went
on board my vessel were plundering her;
they broke open my trunk, robbed me of
my wearing apparel, not leaving as

much as a shirt or pair of stockings; they
took also my hammock, sheets, watch, 200
dollars, a quarter cask of wine, seven bask-
ets of Cordials, some bottles of wine, porter
and oil, one demijohn of brandy, part of a
box of soap, and a variety of other small
articles;—they also took all the mate's
clothes, and some Canary birds!!! About
5 P. M. they put me on board, said my pa-
pers and vessel were clear, and told me I
might proceed on my voyage; the wind
being moderate, we continued within a mile
or two of each other until 7 or 8 o'clock, &
it being a clear moon light night they be-
gan to fire at me, when I hove to; they
came along-side and hailed me in French.
I told them I was the same brig that they
boarded in the afternoon, which they, no
doubt, well knew: keeping me close with-
in hail, they commenced blackguarding
me, asking where I was from and where
bound to, and every ten or twenty minutes
firing into my hull and rigging. I repeat-
edly told them who I was, and begged of
them not to sink and murder us in cold
blood: in this deplorable situation we were
kept until midnight, when being within
pistol shot under their lee, they hailed and
told us to wear ship immediately or they
would sink us—I put up helm to wear, and,
as soon as our stern was fair to their broad-
side, they poured a whole broadside into
us, loaded with round and grape shot,
which hulled us, cut our rigging and sails
in many places: at this time the moon was
setting and it becoming dark and cloudy,
made sail before the wind and got clear of
them; having stood E. S. E. the remain-
der of the night saw no more of them.
They fired from 40 to 50 shot at us, and I
have no doubt but they supposed they sunk
us. We picked up off our deck a number
of the grape shot fired at us.
I suppose the above piratical brig to be
about 180 or 200 tons burthen, British
built, completely fitted for a Guineaman,
and suspect bound to Charleston or Geor-
gia. I think she is flush deck, and had a
woman figure head, rather small for the
size of the brig.
Besides the articles above enumerated,
they carried off all my navigation books."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26.
From HAVANNA, Sept. 30.
Flour is now so great a drug, that the bakers
laugh at you when it is offered to them: it is
absolutely without price. I expect it will de-
cline to 7 or 8 dollars*. I suppose in addition to the
quantity here on the 5th instant—lay 37000 bar-
rels, there has arrived at least 15000 barrels.
* The duty is 5 dollars.

Captain Cox, of the brig George, from Te-
neff, gives the following information. That
he saw a letter from a respectable house in Ma-
deira, to another in Teneff, dated the 7th of
September, which stated, that an American ves-
sel had just arrived at Madeira, the master of
which reported, that the latter end of August he
passed a fleet of 14 sail of the line under British
colors, having with them several others. They
had the appearance of having been in a very fe-
vere action.
This account corroborates the intelligence from
Marblehead. [Norfolk paper.]

We yesterday conversed with Mr. Rowe,
one of our hardy seamen lately returned
from the Mediterranean scenes of warfare.
He went out in the Constitution, with com-
modore Preble, and returned in the Pre-
sident, lately arrived at Washington. He
was in the attack made by general Eaton,
upon Derne. He states the particulars of
that affair, and the subsequent victory over
the bashaw's troops, on the 9th June, as
have before been detailed. He says the
general and the ex-bashaw, discovered
traits of genuine bravery, coolness and in-
telligence. General Eaton had determined
to pursue his march towards Tripoli, on the
11th June: but on the 10th, he received in-
formation by the Constellation, of 36 guns,
capt. Campbell, of the conclusion of peace:
and the order to cease all operations a-
gainst Tripoli. He was on the quarter
deck of the Hornet, when he received the
intelligence. He appeared astonished, and
striking his hand on his thigh exclaimed,
"My God! What shall I do with the poor
fellows who have followed my fortunes
through the desert?"—In this situation he
stood some minutes, "unconscious of the
tear which trickled down his cheek." The
ex-bashaw, & a few Greek officers embrak-
ed on board the squadron, which was out
of sight of land next day. General Eaton,
he says, was almost adored by the natives;
and was in high repute for his enterprise
and bravery, with all the American sea-
men; and most of the officers. But a cool-
ness subsisted between him, the commo-
dore Rodgers, and Mr. Lear. At Syra-
cuse, Mr. Eaton told them, in the hearing

of our informant—"It is your turn now;
but it will be mine when I arrive in the U.
States." The navy consider him as hav-
ing been ill-supported; and that had he
only been allowed the money he asked
(60,000 dollars) he would have added a
brilliant page to the history of the present
administration. Mr. Rowe frequently saw
the ex-bashaw after his arrival at Syracuse;
and describes him as an amiable, princely
person; of correct habits; but of melan-
choly cast of mind. (Boston pap.)

The English nation continue dissatisfied
with the conduct of Admiral Calder; which
has been increased by the official letters of
admiral Villeneuve. The ministerial pa-
pers have begun to speak loudly on the
subject. "The more says the Courier, of
the 19th August, we consider the circum-
stances accompanying the enemy's escape
into port, the more are we confirmed in
our opinion, that the country ought not and
will not be satisfied without a thorough in-
vestigation. The action of the 22d, the
coldness of the dispatch with which it was
announced, the obscurity of some parts of
that dispatch, short as it is, contradictory
nature of other parts; the want of all sub-
sequent explanation; the inactivity that
prevailed after the account;—the circum-
stance of the two fleets remaining in sight
of each other four days, without any attempt
being made to bring the enemy to a second
action; the sailing off of the enemy on the
26th, without our squadron pursuing them
—the determination of sir R. Calder to re-
sume the blockade of Ferrol, and the de-
taching of Rear Admiral Sterling to his
station off Rochefort, a measure which left
him with no more than nine or ten sail of
the line, at a time when, though it was ge-
nerally supposed that the enemy were gone
to the Southward to attempt to get into
Cadiz, it was by no means improbable that
they might again endeavor to get into Fer-
rol. The prevailing belief, that the weak-
ening of his squadron did enable the en-
emy to accomplish their object; all these are
circumstances of sufficient importance to
justify the admiralty, in ordering the con-
duct of the Admiral to be investigated by
a court martial. Indeed sir R. Calder him-
self should demand it." Other circumstan-
ces render it probable that Admiral Calder
will be brought to trial or enquiry, for his
conduct. It is stated that he has been su-
perceded in his command by Lord Nelson.

From the REPERTORY.
THE democrats in America pretend to
be the friends of universal liberty, but ne-
ver were pretensions more false.—Who
does not know that the heart's desire of
Bonaparte is to subject twelve millions of
people to his iron sceptre. For years it has
been his avowed object to subdue England.
Yet these lovers of liberty enter with en-
thusiasm into the projects of the tyrant, they
rejoice when there is the least prospect of
his success, and they mourn when his hopes
appear to be blasted. There is not a man
in America who will now pretend, that the
government of the French usurper is not
despotic; yet with a large class and those
the affected well-wishers to the cause of
freedom, it is a crime to wish prosperity to
a nation, struggling in self defence against
a tyrant! What have the people of En-
gland done, that any class of our citizens
can wish to see them reduced to misery.
Deprived of that boon, without which life
is scarcely to be desired? Yet we have sa-
vages among us, raving admirers of lib-
erty, who would revel in riot, this day, were
the news to arrive that the inhabitants of
Great Britain and Ireland were reduced to
Gallic slavery. Good God if it is not dis-
graceful to be inconsistent, is it not cruel
wicked and unchristian, to long for the sa-
crifice of a nation! Never, never will we
acknowledge a sentiment so derogatory to
a freeborn American, but may every people
struggling against the horrors of oppressi-
on, find heaven propitious to the glorious
undertaking.

It is very probable that those renegado
editors, whom the scourge of justice has
driven from England, and who gain their
bread in this country by vilifying true born
Americans, will now be ready to exclaim,
that we are in the interest of England, and
justify her measures, even though she in-
terferes with the interests of our own coun-
try. We defy our enemies to support such
an insinuation. We speak simply of the
contrast between England and France, and
its effects upon the liberties of a large num-
ber of our fellow creatures. It is for our
government to take the necessary measures
to ensure protection to our commercial
rights. But we are perfectly willing to go
farther and say, that it is our firm belief that
the success of France would be highly in-
jurious, if not destructive to America. I
therefore one among us who has witnessed the
disposition of Bonaparte, who can believe

that were he sovereign of
Britain, we should not fa-
do at present? If that navy,
our rights now, in its opposition
would it not be infinitely more
should it become subservient to
control and boundless ambition. V.
sincerely deprecate the evils which a-
sent threaten us, we should mourn to s-
the same instruments in worse hands, and
no power existing competent to check its
mischief. If we suffer from contending
England what should we not suffer from
triumphant France? If our government
finds difficulties now, it would be helpless
then. If our situation be alarming now, it
would then be desperate.

Edwards' Works.—Proposals will be is-
sued from this Office, in a few weeks, for
publishing a complete edition of all the
writings of the late celebrated Rev. JONA-
THAN EDWARDS, many of which, we be-
lieve, have never appeared in this country.
The work will be Edited by a number of
literary Divines, one or two of which re-
side in England, and will be interspersed
with many valuable notes and comments,
and will be comprised in about eight octavo
volumes.
SPY OFFICE, Worcester, (Mass.) Sept.
1805.

Public Sale, on a liberal Credit.
Will be offered at Public Sale, on the 29th inst.,
at twelve o'clock,
99 pipes best Holland Gin,
5 boxes Hollow Glass, and
200 empty Gin Casks.
The subscribers also offer at Private Sale,
A QUANTITY OF
German Linens & Sewing Twine,
The cargo of the ship Harko, captain Thomas
Cole, from Rotterdam,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.
October 26.

MRS. GRAY
Has removed to KING STREET, four doors
above the INDIAN QUEEN TAVERN—and has
just received her
**Fall Assortment of Fashionable
MILLINERY.**
October 26. oct31*

BELLONA GUNPOWDER.
50 casks Baltimore Bellona Gun
powder, just received and for sale by
Lawrajon & Fowle.
October 26. d

Alexandria County, ff.
I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That William
Bowling this day brought before me ABRA-
HAM FAW, a Justice of Peace for said county, a
small BAY MARE by him taken up as a tres-
passing eltray. She is about thirteen or thirteen
and a half hands high, some white saddle spots on
her back, and appears to be about six years old,
appraised at Twenty five Dollars.
Given under my hand this twenty-fifth day
of October, 1805.
A. FAW.
The owner of the aforesaid eltray is
desired to come, prove property, pay charges and
take her away from the subscriber, living about
two miles from Alexandria.
William Bowling.
October 26. 1805.

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH
Have received, in addition to their usual assort-
ment,
The following Articles:
20 puncheons Jamaica and Windward Island
Spirits.
50 quarter-casks Sherry, Lisbon, and Mala-
ga Wines.
A few pipes Bourdeaux Brandy.
5 tons Patent Shot, assorted.
30 quarter-casks double F Gunpowder.
15 chests Teas, assorted.
15 bags Pepper.
10 do. Pimento.
60 boxes Brown Soap, &c. &c. &c.
October 25. 2aw3w

TO BE LET,
THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, late-
ly occupied by Thomas Matheas—Like-
wife, the HOUSE and LOT occupied by the
subscriber—who has four elegant EIGHT DAY
CLOCKS for sale.
E. JANNEY.
10th month, 25th. 2awf

SPANISH HIDES.
2000 Spanish Hides just receiv-
ed and for sale by
JOHN T. CKER.
WHO has on hand 70 hhds.
and 100 bbls MUSCOVADO SUGAR entitled
to draw back, and GROCERIES as usual.
Oct. 16. 31aw3w.

From the VIRGIN

RENT.

AREAL HOUSE at present
Mr. J. William Sanford—The house is
situated in the city, and is a handsome gar-
dened house, and has a handsome gar-
den, with a fine cultivation. Apply to
Mr. Thomas Preston, or
Thomas Sanford.

October 25. d61-ee

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, expecting to be absent for
some time, requests those to whom he is
indebted, to present their accounts for payment;
and he begs leave to inform those who are in-
debted to him, that he will be under the necessity
of calling upon them for settlement in a few
days.

JAMES M'GUIRE.

October 25. d3t

Drugs and Medicines.

The subscriber has for SALE, at his Shop on the
north side of King-street, between Fairfax and
Royal-streets,

A large and general Assortment of
MEDICINES,

Lately imported from APOTHECARY'S HALL,
LONDON—together with the following
PAINTS:

White Lead, ground in oil, and dry, in kegs,
1.4 cwt each.
Red Lead in kegs, 200 weight each.
Venetian Red, in casks, 200 do. each.
Spanish Whiting, by the hoghead or in small
quantities.
Spanish Brown, ground in oil, in kegs 1.4
cwt each, or dry.
Vermillion, Prussian Blue, No. 1 and 2, and
Patent Yellow.

Also, a variety of the most celebrated
Patent Medicines now in use,
With a few boxes of **COLORS** of different
sizes.

The above articles will be sold very low for
cash, or on a credit to punctual customers.
He will put up, if required, Medical Chests
for the use of private families or for sea, accom-
panied with plain and suitable directions.

A. Sanderfon.

October 22. co

ADAM LYNN.

Has received from the United States, from Liver-
pool, a handsome assortment of Jewellery,
Plated Goods, Tappaned & Hardware, which
he offers for Sale, viz.

Gold locket rings, ear-rings, seals,
&c.

Plated castors, candlesticks, bread-trays, cof-
fee and tea-pots, sugar-dishes,
Tappaned tea-trays, in sets, bread and knife
trays, snuffer trays, canisters, tea-caddies, plat-
ed Suwarrow spurs, powder flasks, and shot belts,
marking types and Reeves's colors, in boxes.

Shovels and tongs, green wire and common
fenders, Bellows, hearth brushes.

Elegant Sattin Wood Knife Cases, of a new
fashion.

Derbyshire Sparr Chimney Ornaments,
Locket Pifols and Dicks,

Gives, Forks, Pen-knives, Scissors, &c. &c.

Also
new sets elegant Cut Glafs, Defant Dish-
es Lamps, &c. and a large assortment of

WHIPS;

will be sold, wholesale and retail, at
reduced prices.

are and Jewellery made to order as

usual.

A two story
opposite Snowden
Oct. 21

TWENTY

RAN AWAY

with long black hair
active make, about
able manners, small
upper jaw in front,
restrained, and impatient
which he has been accus-
tomed to wait and serving
the French academy, Bal-
ter named Joseph Thom,
with a certain Caleb Owe
timore, from whom he was
have reward will be paid
lodged in any jail so that this
him again. The above slave

Samuel

Mount-Walby, Maryland,
opposite to Alexandria,
October 22.

N. B. He was seen in Alexan-
ria on Friday
last the 18th instant. Mix-
ters of effects are cau-
tioned against receiving or
harboring him.

S. D. B.

October 23.

THE STAGES

Will run between ALEXANDRIA and
FREDERICKSBURG on Sundays, until the
Sunday after the session of Congress
inclusive.

THE PROPRIETORS.

October 23. d61

JOHN WATTS.

Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. JOHN JANNEY'S, has
received via Baltimore,

A handsome assortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Which he will sell low for cash, or on short credit,
to punctual customers.

Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,
Winstor Velveteen,
Patent Cord and Patent Cord Waistcoating,
Fancy Molekins and Florentines,
Silk Plush and Velvets,
Sewing Silk, Twist and Thread,
Lino and Dragona Mull Cloaks,
Gentlemen's White and Black Silk Hose,
Do. do. do. Gloves,
Do. do. Spun do.
Do. York Fur and Dorchire do.
Ladies' White and Black Hosiery,
Do. Extra long Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Do. do. Work, Leather & Riding Gloves,
Sattins, Lutefrings and Perfians,
Lutefring and Sattin Ribbons,
Laces and Edgings,
London Hats,
Rofe and Cushion Blankets,
Silk Rugs and Caddows,
Carpets and Carpeting,
German Osnabrigs,
Dowlaffes and Bedticking,
Silk and Cotton Suspensers,
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas,
Clover Seed and Seine Twine, &c. &c.

Oct 21. eod.

I HAVE FOR SALE,

A N acre or half-acre LOT of GROUND,
(believed to be an ACRE LOT) adjoining
the improved lot of Mrs. Edward Carter,
of Frederickburgh; it is a corner lot on the main
street and fronts three streets.

Also, 200 acres of LAND, in the county of
Goochland, adjoining the land of Mr. Thomas
Eldridge, Mr. Samuel Smith and others, as well
as upon a branch of Licking-Hole-Creek.

Also, a reversionary (undivided or divided)
right of moiety of 200 acres, adjoining the town
of Manchester, in the county of Chesterfield, as
well as 400 acres adjoining the lands of Colonel
Nathaniel Wilkinson and others, in the county
of Henrico. They are offered for sale either on
short or long credit, or discountable notes, or
for cash, being very much in want of money.—
For further particulars application may be made
to me at Mr. Mott's, in Alexandria, or in my
absence to Mr. Thomas Swanwick of the said city.

RICHARD DOBSON.

October 23. eod

TAKE NOTICE.

DO hereby caution and prohibit all persons
from hunting with dog or gun, on my estate
situated on the Potomack river, between Alex-
andria and George-Town, and known by the
name of **ARNDSON.** Those who are regardless
of this notice and persevere to trespass, may rely
on being prosecuted to the utmost extent of the
law—having employed a person to watch and in-
form against all trespassers in future.

Walter S. Alexander.

October 7. eod

NOTICE.

THE administration of the estate of JAMES
WILSON, deceased, having been com-
mitted to the Subscribers by the Orphans' Court
of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require
all those indebted to the said estate to make im-
mediate payment of their respective debts; and
those who have claims against the estate, to ex-
hibit them as early as possible, properly authenti-
cated.

Eliza Wilson,
R. I. Taylor.

August 12. 3tawtf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY on or about the 12th instant,
from the plantation of **Doctur Bell,** in Lou-
don county, a Mulatto Man named **WILLIS;**
about 23 years old, five feet ten inches high; he
took with him a white and brown shirt, old fur
hat, nankeen pantaloons, a pair of old velvet do-
linen trousers, striped dimothy jacket, and
striped blanket. Said fellow was raised near
Aquia, where I some time ago purchased him of
captain Harrison; it is supposed said fellow has a
pass and will attempt to pass as a free man. I
will give the above reward for apprehending said
Negro in any jail, so that I get him again, if
taken out of the state of Virginia, or Fifteen
Dollars if in this state, and reasonable charges
paid for bringing him home. All masters of ves-
sels and others are forewarned against harboring
or hiring said Negro, at their peril.

Walter S. Bell.

Aquia, Sept. 28. (Oct. 3.) 3tawtf

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by COTTON and STEWART,
and for Sale, at their Store,
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:

O R,

The NEW MAN OF FEELING.

By WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to Deeds of Trust from Philip
Wanton to the subscriber will be sold on the
premises, at public auction, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
on the 5th day of October, ensuing,

Six Lots of Ground,

Handsomely situated on Stump-Hill, about two
miles west from Alexandria, described in the
plat of said tract by the numbers 18, 19, 20,
23, 24, and 25, lying in one body, and contain-
ing about 36 acres, being subject to pay of the ori-
ginal purchase money two instalments due 2d
January and 2d July past, in amount \$97 13-100
dollars—The terms of trust are CASH; but
some credit will be allowed on satisfactory secu-
rity.

In like manner, will be Sold,

In the town of Centreville, 25 miles from Alex-
andria, at 11 o'clock, on the 12th day of Oc-
tober next,

A valuable Lot of Ground, toge-
ther with the improvements thereon; consisting
of a good Frame Dwelling-House, a Tannery of
Vats, Bark-House, &c. convenient for the tan-
ning business.

Samuel Craig, Trustee.

September 2. eod

The sale of the above Lots on

Stump-Hill is postponed till further

notice.

S. CRAIG.

October 5.

Cork Soal BOOTS & SHOES.

M. & J. JANNEY,

AT their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTO-
RY, Prince Street, next door to the Post
Office, make Cork Soal Boots & Shoes, on the
most approved plan; which with extensive
dampness from the feet—experience teaches, that
they are of infinite service to those persons who
are subject to Rheumatic and Pluritic diseases,
which are generally occasioned by the feet be-
coming wet and cold.

10th month 2d. co

To be Sold at Public Auction,

For ready money,

On Tuesday, the 5th day of November next,
between the hours of eleven and two of that
day, at the door of the Coffee House in the
city of Alexandria—

FOUR acres and seven-eighths of an

acre of ground, contiguous to the town of
Alexandria, formerly conveyed to James Wilson,
merchant, lately deceased; or so much thereof
as will be sufficient to answer the purpose of pay-
ing the charges of such sale, and also the sum of
fourteen hundred and seventy six dollars and sixty
eight cents, the amount of two promissory notes,
due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the said Wil-
son, and also such interest as may be then due
thereon; pursuant to a deed of trust to us the
subscribers for that purpose, recorded in the of-
fice of the Circuit Court for the District of Co-
lumbia, in the country of Alexandria, 16th Ju-
ly, 1805.

CHAS. SIMMS,

GEORGE DENEALE,

EDMUND I. LEE.

October 7. 2awtds

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on

Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the fourth
side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry-
streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-street,
and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—
The situation of this property is such (being in
one of the most thriving parts of the town) as
to make the possession of it very desirable to any
person having money to purchase, more espe-
cially to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the fourth
side of King-street, near Washington Street, and
opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This
situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt
streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or
Clover Lot, for which purpose only it would be
rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps
upon it for several years the ground cannot but
be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply
to Mr. James Bacon, on King, near Washing-
ton street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall
opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child
been accustomed to wait in the house, provided
immediate application is made as above.

May 3. co

WANTED,

A MALE or FEMALE servant, accus-
tomed to Cooking. Apply to the

PRINTER.

Sept. 28. d

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO Boy, about 12 or

13 years old.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 18.

Valuable Lands and Negroes FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desirous of disposing of his
distant property, so as to bring his affairs
more within his reach and management, offers for
sale the following lands and negroes, at prices re-
duced as to claim the attention of persons wish-
ing to invest money in such property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved
seat on the banks of the Rappahannock River,
directly opposite the town of Fredericksburg, con-
taining about eleven hundred acres, four hundred
of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the
rest in cultivation, and pleasure grounds.—The
land in tillage is level, a considerable part of it
has been highly manured, and the whole of it
well adapted to the culture of grass, small grain,
and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will
attest. The house and offices are of brick, and
on a large and handsome scale, with a garden in
front containing four acres, laid off with walks
and well planted with the choicest fruit trees
now in full bearing, and ornamented with forest
trees and shrubs of almost every description.—

There is on the estate adjoining the river, a grist
mill built of free stone, containing the modern
machinery and two pair of stones, one of them
French Burrs.—It commands a large country cul-
ture, is well situated for merchant business, and
has rented for five hundred dollars per annum ex-
clusive of all the grain of the farm hopper free,
which is equal to three hundred dollars more.—

There are all necessary out houses, for either con-
venience or luxury, such as ice-house, spring-
house, barn, stable, offices, &c. &c. With all
these advantages and expensive improvements,
this property is offered at a price which the land
alone ought to command. There are also some
valuable fisheries, and quarries of free stone on
this estate.

Also, a tract of land generally called Clark's,
about two miles below Chatham, on the north
bank of the Rappahannock river, and within
view of the town of Fredericksburg, containing
upwards of four hundred acres. About one hun-
dred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahan-
nock river bottom in cultivation, and is well ad-
apted to Indian corn, small grain, &c. the re-
mainder is in wood, surrounding a height, which fur-
nishes a beautiful scene for building.

Also, a tract of land in Stafford county, ad-
joining Stafford court house, containing upwards
of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming
land, and has several tenants on it.

Also, a tract of land in Westmoreland and
Richmond counties, containing upwards of two
thousand acres, on which there are also several
tenants. These two last mentioned tracts of land
will be sold in small tenements, or in entire tracts,
as may best suit the wishes of purchasers.

Also, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, con-
taining about one hundred and fifty acres, on the
banks of the Potomac, in King George county,
on which there are a comfortable dwelling house,
store and tobacco inspection ware house. Few
situations combine more advantages, it being an
excellent stand for a store, ferry and tavern, the
two first of which are at present kept there. The
houses have lately been put in good repair, and
the buildings alone will rent for three hundred
dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and
the situation abounds in fish, oysters and wild
fowl.

Also, a valuable Site for a Mill, with 50
acres of Land adjoining, in King George coun-
ty, and not far distant from the last mentioned
tract. There has been a mill here for many
years which has lately gone to decay, the dam
is substantial and entire, and the situation for a
country mill not equalled in that neighborhood,
commanding a very extensive custom; the land
is covered with cedar, which alone renders it
very valuable.

Also, several Lots and Houses in the town of
Fredericksburg.

Likewise, about two hundred and thirty NE-
GROES, of different ages, sizes and description.
A sale of them by families will be preferred;
to effect this they will be offered at a reduced
price. As a part of these Negroes are at present
attached to the Chatham estate, the purchaser of
that property may be accommodated with any
number of them, as well as stock of every de-
scription.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia,
Maryland, or the district of Columbia, will be
received in payment for any part of this prop-
erty at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as
the subscriber is unable to attend to property so dis-
tant, is anxious to convert it into stock.

He will also rent a number of FARMS on his
Ravenworth estate, containing from 2 to 400
acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farm-
ers. They lay from eight to ten miles distant
from Alexandria, George-Town, and the City
of Washington, and convenient to the turnpike
road now building from Alexandria to the upper
country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10. 2aw

To be HIRED or SOLD,

For a term of years,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES—

men, women, boys and girls—a majori-
ty of them have been accustomed to labor on a
farm. Apply to the Printer.

September 10. 1aw

PRINTED DAILY, BY

S. S. SNOWDEN.